METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR INHIBITION OF RNA SPLICING

Abstract of the Disclosure

A method of inhibiting the self-splicing of a Group I intron is disclosed. The method uses an oligonucleotide having a sequence essentially identical to a guide sequence found in the 5' flanking exon and terminates with a 3' ribonucleoside. Usually the oligonucleotide has N3' →P5' phosphoramidate or N3' →P5' thiophosphoramidate linkages rather than phosphodiester linkages. A method of inhibiting the growth of organisms having Group I intron, particularly certain pathogenic fungi including *P. carinii*, *C. albicans*, and *A. nidulans* using the oligonucleotide is also provided.